## §51.760

- (c) Free from very serious damage caused by:
  - (1) Ammoniation;
  - (2) Bruises;
  - (3) Buckskin;
  - (4) Caked melanose;
  - (5) Disease:
  - (6) Dryness or mushy condition;
  - (7) Hail;
  - (8) Insects;
  - (9) Oil spotting;
  - (10) Scab;
  - (11) Scale;
  - (12) Scars;
  - (13) Skin breakdown;
  - (14) Sprayburn;
  - (15) Sprouting;
  - (16) Sunburn; and,
  - (17) Other means.
  - (d) For tolerances see §51.760.

#### **TOLERANCES**

# §51.760 Tolerances.

In order to allow for variations incident to proper grading and handling in each of the foregoing grades, the following tolerances, by count, based on a minimum 25 count sample, are provided as specified:

- (a) Defects. (1) U.S. Fancy, U.S. No. 1 Bright, U.S. No. 1, U.S. No. 1 Golden, U.S. No. 1 Bronze, U.S. No. 1 Russet, U.S. No. 2 Bright, U.S. No. 2, and U.S. No. 2 Russet.
- (i) For defects at shipping point.¹ Not more than 10 percent of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the specified grade: Provided, that included in this amount not more than 5 percent shall be allowed for defects causing very serious damage, including in this latter amount not more than 1 percent for decay or wormy fruit.
- (ii) For defects en route or at destination. Not more than 12 percent of the fruit which fail to meet the requirements of the specified grade: Provided, that included in this amount not more than the following percentages shall be allowed for defects listed:

- (A) 10 percent for fruit having permanent defects; or,
- (B) 7 percent for defects causing very serious damage, including therein not more than 5 percent for very serious damage by permanent defects and not more than 3 percent for decay or wormy fruit.
  - (2) U.S. No. 3.
- (i) For defects at shipping point. Not more than 10 percent of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of the grade: Provided, that included in this amount not more than 1 percent shall be for decay or wormy fruit.
- (ii) For defects en route or at destination. Not more than 12 percent of the fruit which fail to meet the requirements of the grade: Provided, that included in this amount not more than the following percentages shall be allowed for defects listed:
- (A) 10 percent for fruit having permanent defects: or.
- (B) 3 percent for decay or wormy fruit.
- (b) Discoloration—(1) U.S. No. 1 Bright, U.S. No. 1, U.S. No. 2 Bright, and U.S. No. 2. Not more than 10 percent of the fruit in any lot may fail to meet the requirements relating to discoloration as specified in each grade. No sample may have more than 20 percent of the fruit with excessive discoloration: And provided further, that the entire lot averages within percentage specified.
- (2) U.S. No. 1 Golden. Not more than 30 percent of the fruit shall have in excess of one-third of their surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration, and no part of any tolerance shall be allowed to increase this percentage. No sample may have more than 40 percent of the fruit with excessive discoloration: And provided further, that the entire lot averages within the percentage specified.
- (3) U.S. No. 1 Bronze, and U.S. No. 1 Russet. At least 30 percent of the fruit shall have in excess of one-third of the surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration, and no part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce this percentage. No sample may have less than 20 percent of the fruit with required discoloration: And provided further, that the entire lot averages within the percentage specified.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Shipping point, as used in these standards, means the point of origin of the shipment in the producing area or at port of loading for ship stores or overseas shipment, or, in the case of shipments from outside the continental United States, the port of entry into the United States.

(4) U.S. No. 2 Russet. At least 10 percent of the fruit shall have in excess of one-half of the surface, in the aggregate, affected by discoloration, and no part of any tolerance shall be allowed to reduce this percentage: And provided further, that the entire lot averages within the percentage specified.

[61 FR 20703, May 8, 1996, as amended at 61 FR 40290, Aug. 2, 1996; 62 FR 2897, Jan. 21, 1997]

## APPLICATION OF TOLERANCES

## §51.761 Application of tolerances.

Individual samples are subject to the following limitations, unless otherwise specified in §51.760. Individual samples shall have not more than one and one-half times a specified tolerance of 10 percent or more, and not more than double a specified tolerance of less than 10 percent: *Provided*, that at least one decayed or wormy fruit may be permitted in any sample: *And provided further*, that the averages for the entire lot are within the tolerances specified for the grade.

[62 FR 2897, Jan. 21, 1997]

### SIZE

## §51.762 Size.

- (a) Fruits shall be fairly uniform in size and shall be packed in containers according to approved and recognized methods.
- (b) "Fairly uniform in size" means that not more than 10 percent of the grapefruit per sample may vary more than one-half inch in diameter.
- (c) In order to allow for variations incident to proper sizing, not more than 10 percent of the samples in any lot may fail to meet the requirements of size.

### **DEFINITIONS**

# § 51.763 Similar varietal characteristics.

Similar varietal characteristics means that the fruits in any container are similar in color and shape.

## §51.764 Well colored.

Well colored means that the fruit has characteristic color for the variety with practically no trace of green color.

### §51.765 Firm.

*Firm* means that the fruit is not soft, or noticeably wilted or flabby, and the skin is not spongy or puffy.

### §51.766 Well formed.

*Well formed* means that the fruit has the shape characteristic of the variety.

### §51.767 Mature.

Mature shall have the same meaning assigned the term in the Florida Citrus Code, Chapter 601, 1995 Edition, and the Official Rules Affecting the Florida Citrus Industry, in effect as of February 12, 1995. These grapefruit maturity requirements are contained in the Florida Citrus Code, Chapter 601, Florida Statutes, Sections 601.16, 601.17, and 601.18, 1995 Edition, and the State of Florida Department of Citrus Official Rules Affecting the Florida Citrus Industry, Part 1, Chapter 20-13 Market Classification, Maturity Standards and Processing or Packing Restrictions for Hybrids in effect as of February 12, 1995. This incorporation by reference was approved by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Copies may be obtained from, Florida Department of Citrus, Post Office Box 148, Lakeland, Florida 33802 or copies of both regulations may be inspected at USDA, AMS, F&VD, FPB, Standardization Section, Room 2065-S, 14th and Independence Ave., Washington, DC 20250 or at the Office of the Federal Register, Suite 700, 800 North Capitol Street, Washington, DC.

### § 51.768 Smooth texture.

Smooth texture means that the skin is thin and smooth for the variety and size of the fruit. "Thin" means that the skin thickness does not average more than 3% inch (9.5 mm), on a central cross section, on grapefruit 41% inches (104.8 mm) in diameter.

## §51.769 Injury.

*Injury* means any specific defect described in §51.784, Table I; or an equally objectionable variation of any one of these defects, any other defect, or any combination of defects, which slightly